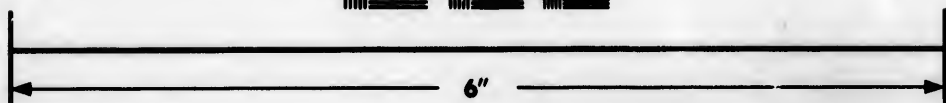
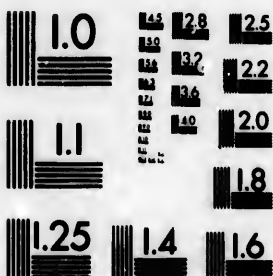


**IMAGE EVALUATION  
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503

**CIHM/ICMH  
Microfiche  
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches.**



**Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques**

**© 1985**

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/<br>Couverture de couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/<br>Pages de couleur   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/<br>Couverture endommagée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/<br>Pages endommagées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/<br>Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/<br>Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/<br>Le titre de couverture manque   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/<br>Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/<br>Cartes géographiques en couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/<br>Pages détachées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/<br>Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/<br>Transparence   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/<br>Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/<br>Qualité inégale de l'impression   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/<br>Relié avec d'autres documents   | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/<br>Comprend du matériel supplémentaire   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion<br>along interior margin/<br>La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la<br>distorsion le long de la marge intérieure  | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/<br>Seule édition disponible   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may<br>appear within the text. Whenever possible, these<br>have been omitted from filming/<br>Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées<br>lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,<br>mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont<br>pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata<br>slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to<br>ensure the best possible image/<br>Les pages totalement ou partiellement<br>obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,<br>etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à<br>obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:<br>Commentaires supplémentaires:   |  |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
				✓							

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

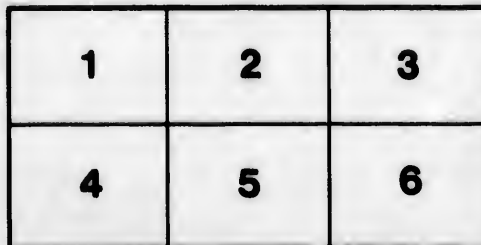
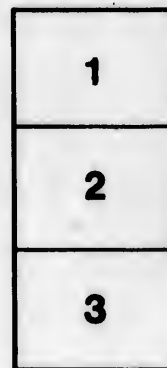
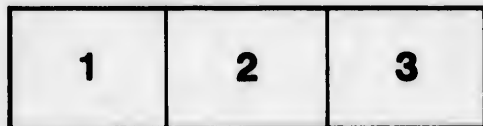
D.B. Weldon Library  
University of Western Ontario

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol  $\rightarrow$  (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol  $\nabla$  (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

D.B. Weldon Library  
University of Western Ontario

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole  $\rightarrow$  signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole  $\nabla$  signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

ails  
du  
odifier  
une  
mage

rata  
o  
elure,  
à

Look, my children,  
how kind is God our father, for man.



Sâtsik, ni kosix, arsâbisiw Ispumitapi,  
K'innon, ekimmiw matapi.

FIRST READER  
IN THE  
ENGLISH AND BLACKFOOT  
LANGUAGES,

WITH  
PICTURES AND WORDS

PREPARED BY ORDER OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR THE USE OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS,  
AMONG THE BLACKFOOT TRIBES IN THE

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

*Eksinimátsisin mark epowatorp sínákisin.*

---

When Nature teaches, it is sport to learn.

---

MONTREAL

C. O. BEUCHEMIN & SON, Booksellers and Printers,  
Nos. 256 and 258 St. Paul Street.

---

1886

110617

t  
b  
t  
s  
T  
i  
l  
t  
i  
a  
c  
h  
a  
a  
s

## PREFACE,

---

THE FIRST PRIMER is based upon two principles : 1. *That the Alphabet is best taught in Words ; 2. That Words are best taught in and through Pictures.*

The picture and then the symbol—that is the key-note to this book. But the words and the lessons have been selected and drawn up with a view to leave room for the Teacher to employ *the method he considers the best* in teaching the letters and their forces.

Those who prefer the *Alphabetic Method* will find the lessons arranged so as to suit them admirably. The presentation of the picture, and from that leading to the *word sign*, is the best way of teaching by the *Word Method*.

The fact that *only one power* of single letters is used, adapts this series perfectly to the *Phonic Method*, or the combined *Word and Phonic Method*.

It will be an *event* for the child to turn to a new page, as he will then find a new set of pictures and new symbols.

The single letters, in one and only one of their powers, are first taught ; then the double letters — double vowels and double consonants, initial and final.

We think advisable that first the *names* of the letters should be taught and the spelling.

Spell the words and look at the pictures.



7  
cia  
th  
cu  
fa  
ef  
ha  
me  
aw  
E  
co

he  
sa  
in  
th

an  
fk  
si  
is  
ka

## OBJECT OF THE BOOK.

---

The object of this book in English and Blackfoot is especially to aid the Dakotas in learning to read and understand the English Language. To them our language is very difficult of acquisition. Many have undertaken to learn it and failed, or succeeded only to a limited extent. While in our efforts to civilize and evangelize the Blackfoot people, we have rightly placed education in their own tongue *first*, as most needed and most fruitful in results, we are also fully aware of the great advantages to them of a knowledge of English, and this book is prepared to help them to overcome the difficulties in their own way.

---

## TO THE READER.

---

This book has been prepared especially to a want, in helping Blackfeet to learn the English language. If, at the same time it helps any white man to make such progress in the language of the natives as to increase his usefulness, the author of the book will derive a double benefit.

Nitsokowâwex, ekâkimâk eskiskâtsik anork k'ark arsâpe itapippowaw. Sinâkisin kipanistchi eskisinik. Taka iköy kit ayark ispomokkowaw arsiw kamotân ke mokâkisin. Mâtiskonatâpi, ekâkimâninoweniki, matisammo kit iskisinippowaw. Akomidjimâk sinâkisin, kennaye mokâkisin kit ayark okristimmâwaw.

A. L.

EX.

1°-

2°-

B

D

E

*Em*

C

F

I

v. g

K

\*

C

the

F

•

## THE BLACKFOOT ALPHABET

EXPLANATIONS FOR THE USE AND VALUE OF THE LETTERS  
EMPLOYED IN WRITING BLACKFOOT WORDS.

1°—NUMBER OF THE LETTERS: A B C D E G H I K  
M N O P R S T U W X Y.

2°—THE SOUND OF LETTERS. A is sometimes long, with the accent  $\wedge$ , as in *Nátos*, the sun. Being final, it is always long, as *N'inna*, my father. When A is not final and without accent, it is understood that it is brief, as *anork*, to-day; *Matapi*, some body.

B very seldom used, P being mostly sounded.

D very seldom used, T being the principal sound.

E pronounce as in french, always long as: *Kennaye*, it is so; *Emani*, that's true.

G not much used, K being the sound always employed.

H for aspirations, as: *mahestow*, a crow.

I to be used as in: will, wind, is, &c., with the french sound

v. q. *Ounnikis*, milk; *Tsanistapi*? what is that?

K always used, v. g. *newokiskam*, three; *pozapuk*, come.

{ M as *Mátoyis áwatom*, he eats hay; *Ano*, this, that.

\* { N *Nátoyé*, divine; *ánisin*, word.

O as in *Sepistow*, an owl; *oám*, her husband; *koniskow*, there issnow.

P *Ponokamita*, a horse; *keppo*, ten.

\* M and N final sound as in the english, *amen*, *him*, *upon*, *bosom*.

R used only after a vowel : as, *ársiw*, fine ; *sarkomápi*, a boy. It is very seldom used otherwise, as in *kristiköy* the day ; *okrist*, his mother.

S as *Sápikitsorsátis*, a ring.

T as *Payottaw*, a bird ; *Emita*, a dog.

U pronounce always *ou*, as in bull, pull ; very seldom used

W as *owaw*, an egg ; *námow*, a bee.

X *exiniw*, a pig ; *akex*, women.

Y *nanoyew*, he sees him ; *nápi-oyis*, a house.

N. B.—The teacher must be very careful about the pronunciation of the indian words. A little deviation from the accent will give quite another meaning to what you mean and sometime cause great blunders.



nâpi, a  
öy the

m used

he pro-  
rom the  
ean and

A B C D

E F G H I

J K L M N

O P Q R S

T U V W

X Y Z

a b c d

e f g h i

j k l m n

o p q r s

t u v w

x y z

SCRIPT ALPHABET.

---

A B C D E F G  
H I J K L M N  
O P Q R S T U  
V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j  
k l m n o p q r s  
t u v w x y z

---

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
19 20 30 40 50  
60 70 80 90 100  
1,000 1,000,000.

i

S



## PART FIRST

ETOME AYAKETSINIOTAKISIN

## LESSON I

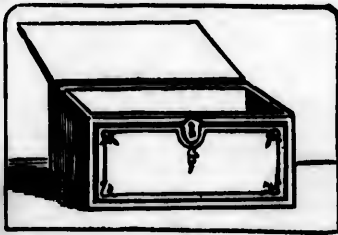
ETOM ESKSINIMATSISIN

(What is it?)

Tsânistapi?

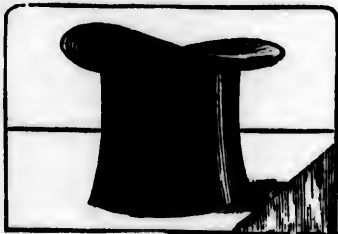
(Answer.)

Potsipohorsin.



a box

Mistisokayis



a hat

Stsimokân



a cup

Kôs

LESSON II

Tsânistapi ?

Potsipohorsin.



a book

Spiksinâkisin



a knife

Stowan



a bell

Sahetsikitân



a chair

Assopâtis

## LESSON III

Tsânistapi ?

Potsipohorsin.



a boy

Sarkomâpi



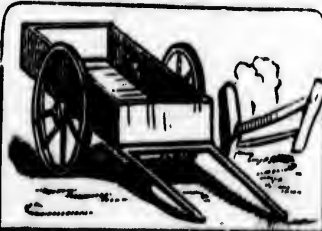
a girl

Akekowan



a barn

Napayenisimân-oyis



a cart

Skitsis-enakâs

LESSON IV

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



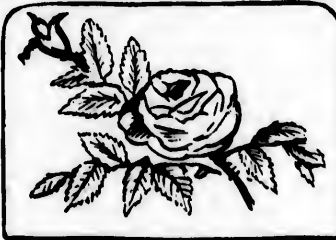
a house

Nâpi-oyis



a stove

Mikiskimi-potân



a rose

Kiniw



a horse

Ponokamita

## LESSON V

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



a lion

Omakkatayo



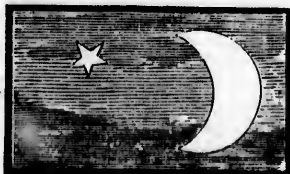
a buffalo

Iyinihwa



an eagle

Pita

the moon  
Kokomikesoma star  
Kâkatosew

LESSON VI



a cat.  
Pous.

a rat.  
Misorpiske.

a hat.  
Stsimokân.

The cat sees the rat.  
Pous nânoyew misorpiskewaye.

The rat runs into the hat.  
Misorpiske aokskâsiw pistortsh stsimokân.

LESSON VII



an egg.  
owaw. mamin itesinâkiöpi.



a pen.  
newokiskam-  
nitowâkex.



a hen.  
nitowâke.

Ten eggs. Three hens. Two pens.  
Keppo owests. newokiskam-  
nitowâkex. natokam itesi-  
nakiöpi.

The hen has ten eggs.  
Nitowâke otsinân keppo owests.

## LESSON VIII



a pig.  
Exiniw.

I see  
nit'enowaw.

The pig  
Exiniw



a fish.  
Mami.

a fish  
mami.

is big  
omarkimiw



a chick.  
nitowâke poka.

in a dish.  
kôs etsikeitsiw.

and fat.  
he awâporsiw.

## LESSON IX



an ox.  
apôtskina.

The ox  
Apotskina



a dog.  
emita.

is fat.  
awâporsiw.

The dog  
Emita



a fox.  
otâtoyew.

the box  
assokayis

a box.  
assokayis.

is big.  
omarko.

will catch  
ayak eyinniw

the fox.  
otâtoyewaye.

## LESSON X

Containing the words in the previous Lessons.

eagle

cat

horse

barn

chair

house

bell

cow

knife

lion

cup

ox

book

dog

rose

box

girl

stove

boy

hat

tree

cart

hen

moon



## LESSON XI



That is my dog on the log.

Amo n'otâs mistis itorkitapiw.

He looks at a frog.

Asammiw matsikapissewaye.

## LESSON XII



a Pup.

Emita-ekowan.



a cup.

kôs.



a tub.

assoyin.

The pup will eat out of the cup.

Emita-ekowan

ayakorts oyiw kôs.

The tub is not big.

Assoyin

mâtomarko.

## LESSON XIII



a sheep. a baby. a deer.  
apomarkikina. Papous ayokaw. Ponoka.

I see a deer near the hill.  
Nit'enowaw ponoka nitommo etaports.

The sheep feed on the grass.  
Apomarkikina awatom matoyis.

## LESSON XIV



The maid is milking the cow.  
Akekowan ixipoyinni apotskina-skeiniwaye.

They are making hay.  
Matapix apistotsimmiyaw matoyis.

This fish is after a fly.  
Amo mami awakoyew soskrissewaye.

## LESSON XV



a bow.	a river.	a crow.
nitsinamäy.	niyetartäy.	mahestow.

I saw a crow on the tree.  
 nits-innowa mahestow mistis otsitâppi.

This	river	is deep.
Amo	niyetartäy	immiw.

The water	is fine.
orki	arsiw.

when you work, when you play,  
 think the Lord is near.

Apawtakiniki, ekowaniniki, aniste-itsittât,  
 Apistotokiw astsiw.

## LESSON XVI

Tsânistapi ?

Potsipohorsin.



a steamboat  
istsi-arkiorsâtis



a clock  
itekristikomiôp



an axe  
kakxâkin



a bear  
keyow











mountain sheep  
omarkikina



a boot  
matsikin

## LESSON XVII

What is it?

1. The  eats grass and potatoes.
2. The  eats hay and oats.
3. The  eats grass.
4. The  eats grass and turnips.
5. The  eats oats and wheat.
6. The  eats meat and bones.
7. The  eats mice.
8. The  eats cabbage and roots.

THE SAME LESSON

Tsânistapi?

1. ——— Mâtoyis ke Matak âwatom.
2. ——— Mâtoyis ke mâtoyenisimân âwatom.
3. ——— Mâtoyis âwatom.
4. ——— Mâtoyis ke mâsix âwatom.
5. ——— Mâtoyenisimân ke napayinisimân  
âwatom.
6. ——— Ekrisaköy ke orkists âwatom.
7. ——— Kanaskinax âwatom.
8. ——— Seyopoxinisimân âwatom.

## LESSON XVIII

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



a brown elk  
sikassokkoyew siki-  
tissow

a tame elk  
sikitissow ekkiyaw



a spotted fish  
sissakk-omiw  
large spotted fish  
omarkimiw sissakk-  
omiw



a black dog  
sik-omita  
the black dog  
barks  
emita sixkinam aorkiw



an old man, nâpiw  
the good old man  
walks  
arsâpitapiw nâpiw  
apowawarkaw

LESSON XIX

Tsânistapi ?

Potsipohorsin.



two snow shoes  
natokam awâmists

the beaver eats  
wood  
kikkistakew âwatom  
mistis



a horse head  
ponokamita otokân

a bridle  
iskoyepistâtis

Snow-shoes. Beaver. Horse-head.



## LESSON XX

Tsânistapi ?

Potsipohorsin.



a red cow

assokkoyew apotskina-  
skeiniw

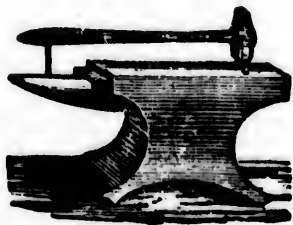


a big tree

o markimiw mistis

it is a maple-tree

kennaye pâxipah



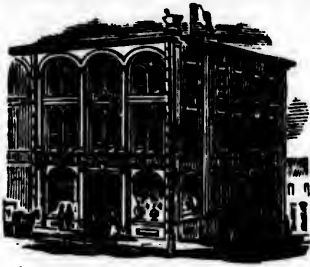
an anvil and a  
hammer

itetsisipixôôp ke itepi-  
xôôp

LESSON XXI

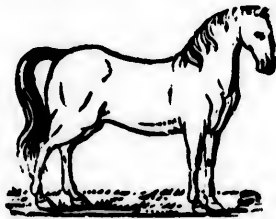
Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



a store  
itorpomâop-oyis

a big store  
omakko itorpomâop-oyis



a white horse

âpiw ponokamita



a big buffalo  
omaxistamik

bull's head  
stamik otokân

Store.

Horse.

Buffalo

## LESSON XXII

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



duck sâhew  
the duck is flying off  
sâhew ittâwaniw



a nest pikkisse-oyis  
a big nest lays on  
the branch  
o marko-pikkisse-oyis iteit-  
siw mistis



small birds sâhe-pokax  
two small birds are  
leaving the nest  
nâtokam sâhe-pokax skit-  
simmiyaw okowa



two deers  
natokam ponokax  
the deers are fighting  
ponokax awakâwatsiyaw

## LESSON XXIII

Containing the words in the previous lessons.

bow

fox

fly

river

rat

maid

crow

egg

boot

frog

pen

bear

tub

buffalo

wagon

pig

sheep

hand

fish

baby

clock

chick

deer

steamboat

## LOWER-CASE LETTERS.

## ROMAN AND SCRIPT.

COW <i>cow</i> apotskina-skei- niw	tree <i>tree</i> mistis	man <i>man</i> ninna
box <i>box</i> mistisokayis	kid <i>kid</i> awâkâssiw	fish <i>fish</i> mamiw
top <i>top</i> kitorts	jug <i>jug</i> sokokotosköy	quill <i>quill</i> mamin
all you do, all you say <i>God sees and hears</i> etsinika kit ânistotsip, etsinika kit awanistorp, Apistotokiw nânim ke ayortsim.		

## EXERCISE

To secure rapidity and accuracy in finding  
and pronouncing words.

o	and	letter	very	O
p	bears	on	water	P
q	fine	owl	wild	Q
r	fruit	store	wolf	R
s	gray	pretty	nest	S
t	goose	quill	letter	T
u	garden	anvil	water	U
v	axe	ship	garden	V
w	howls	talks	violet	W
x	in	this	very	X
y	it	clock	pretty	Y
z	jug	violet	horse	Z

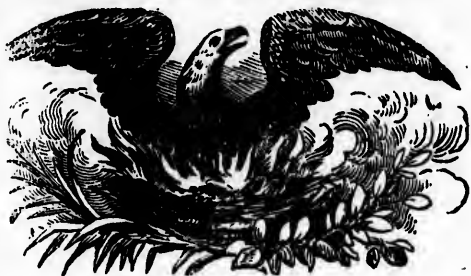
LOWER-CASE LETTERS.  
ROMAN.

c o w apotskina-skeiniw	a b c d e f	k i d awâkâssiw
b o x mistisokayis	g h i j	m a n ninna
t o p kitorts	k l m n o p	j u g sâkokotosköy
t r e e mistis	q r s t u v	f i s h mamiw
q u i l l mamin	w x y z	d o g emita

LESSON XXIV

Tsânistapi ?

Potsipohorsin.



a big eagle

omaxipita

the eagle is strong  
iskonatâpiw pîta ke minikxiw



a warrior

sohow

it is a bad thing  
mâtarsiw sohorsin

Ye, all men, love each other.

Kristowa, kanetapix, akomimmiyuk.



## LESSON XXV

1. This is a black bear.

Amo sik-orkeayow.



2. It is not a  
lamb.

Mât-emarkikina-poka.

3. It looks ugly.

Iskenam.

4. He is chained to the pole?

Stawtakisin sokopisâtis omortesxipistaw.

5. Can he climb the pole?

Kata ikot-âmisatom stâwtakisin.

6. Yes, he can climb to the top.

Heîn, omarkitsipi ikot-amisatom.

7. I will not go near the bear.

Keayow ni mâstokkowaw.

LESSON XXVI

Tsânistapi?

Potsipohorsin.



an indian  
camp.

etokekayaw  
nitsitapix.

a large tent.

omarkokip.



the indians are  
poor.

nitsitapix kimmatâ-  
pisiyaw.

they don't know  
the religion.

mât'iskisinimiyaw  
atsimohikkân

## REVIEW READING LESSON.

ARKIY-ASSATSISIN ESXSINIMATSISIN.

a good boy arsiw sarkomâpiw	the boy runs sarkomâpiw aokskâsiw
a small girl enak-akekowan	the girl plays akekowan ekowaniw
a red cow assokkoyew apotskina- skeiniw	the cow walks apotskina-skeiniw apowawarkaw
a black dog sikomita	the elk eats sikitissow ahoyiw
a spotted fish sissak-omiw	the lamb skips omarkikina-poka orpei- piw
a brown horse sik-assokkoyew pono- kamita	the man reads ninna assâtsim sinâki- sin
a white lamb apomarkikina-poka	the baby cries enaxipoka awâseniw

LESSON XXVII

This is a wild deer.

Amoya nitapi-ponoka.



It has two large horns.

Nâtokam omarko otsestartsimân.

It cannot fly.

Mâts-epottaw.

But it can run very fast.

Ke ixka iskonatâpiw otsokskâsin

It has four feet.

Nisorkatsiw.

## LESSON XXVIII.—REVIEW.

are	draws	iron	see
away	eggs	lamp	top
boat	every	me	tin
breast	fur	no	table
but	fly	not	they
cap	four	on	tub
can	found	pail	to
car	feet	rides	two
calf	fast	robin	very
comes	glass	round	was
do	hand	run	wash
does	has	sled	wagon
day	hoop	row	wire
deer	horns	stand	you



That man is  
happy.

He is teaching  
his children.

The good mo-  
ther is near and  
encourage them.

She has a good  
heart.

She loves her  
husband and her  
children.

Amo matapi itâmapiw.

Iskisi'amâtsiw okosix.

Arsokristimmaw astsi  
itawpiw, ekâkimatsiw.

Arsoskitsipappi.

Akomimmiw oummi  
nitöy okosix.

## LESSON XXIX



1. Birds in a nest,  
Nest up-on a tree ;  
Un-der moth-er's breast,  
Warm as warm can be !
2. Moth-er keeps you warm,  
Fa-ther brings you food,  
Safe with-in your nest,  
Hap-py little brood !

1. Piksex oyis itsipistawpiyaw,  
Oyis mistis itorkeitsiw  
Okristiwa otsikinnistotokiyaw  
Ixka ekinniw
  
2. Ki kristiwa kitsikinnistotokiyaw  
Kinnowa ahorsin kitsipoxapiortomokiyaw  
Pists'oyis kit'arsâpippowaw  
Itanâpisix piksepokax





## LESSON XXX

Four nice looking horses.  
Nisoyim anatsinamix ponokamitax.



These are my horses.  
Amoxix n'otâsix.

---

They are all good horses.  
Kanne arsomitax

## LESSON XXXI

- I. One horse is black,  
One horse is bay,  
One horse is white,  
And one is gray.

- I. Nitokiskam ponokamita sikimiw  
Ke tokskam assokkoyew  
Nitokiskam âpiw  
Ke tokskam sikapi-okkoyew.

2. One horse is short,  
One horse is tall,  
One horse is large,  
The other small.

2. Nitokiskam ponokamita sarkisiw,  
Ke tokskam spisiw,  
Nitokiskam omarkimiw,  
Ke tokskam enakimiw.

## LESSON XXXII



1. When the day is over.  
When tea-time has come  
Two fine cows walk slowly home.
2. They stop by the bars  
And switch their tails,  
Till the girls bring out  
Their milking pails.

THE SAME LESSON

1. Exohusse kristiköy.

Otayak-otaxhoyop nâtokam arsiw apots-  
kina-skeinix ekkinkarkayiyaw okowa.

2. Nitsipiskan ketsim itapiyaw, ke orsoyists  
awanistotsimmiyaw, kenne akekowex  
poxapiortommiyaw assoyists marx-  
ixipoyinnissaw.



me.

## LESSON XXXIII

I see a white house.

Nit-ênip xixinatsiw nâpi-oyis.



This house is made of wood.

Amo nâpi-oyis mistis itsitâpestotsip.

I see a large tree.

Nit-enowa omark-istis.

This tree stands by the house.

Amo mistis nâpi-oyis. etâpitsepoyew

I see a gray cat.

Sotarpisiksinam pous nit-enowa.

---

The cat is on the house.

Pous napi-oyis itork-itawpiw.

---

I see a black bird.

Siksinam sestsiw nit-enowa.

---

The bird is on the tree.

Sestsiw mistis kayetsâwpiw

---

Do you see the cat, the bird, the house and the tree.

Ki kata enowâwex pous, sestsiw nâpi-oyis, mistis?

---

Do you see the boy and the girl?

Ki kata enowâwex sarkomâpi ke akekowan.

---

They are looking at the cat and the bird.

Assammiyaw pous ke sestsiw.



d.

use.

## LESSON XXXIV

1. Look! the cars are coming.  
Sâtsit! istsi-enakâs epoxapoyaw.
2. They come very fast.  
Ixka-ekkami-poxapoyaw.
3. They come from Winnipeg.  
Mikutsitartay omortsipoxapoyaw.



4. The cars are full of people.  
Matapix itortoyitsiyaw enakâsix.
5. Let us go to the depot.  
Konnê-etâpoôp istsi-enakâs-âpi-oyis.

6. Look! Did you see that? That horse came near turning the buggy over.

Sâtsit! ki kata-enip ânistapi? Amo ponokamita aomâtemorpatom enakâs.

7. He is afraid of the cars.

Astonnim istsi-enakâs.

8. This is the mail train. Father expects a letter to-day from Uncle George.

Amo sinâkisiert aotsiportom istsi-enakâs. Ninna astaw nitotoni George sinâkisin ayarkiteit-siw.

9. Uncle George lives in Winnipeg. He is coming here.

George nitotoni Winnipeg itsipê êtâpiw. An-nom ayark otow.

10. Let us go to the post-office.

Konne etâpaôp nâpi-oyis, sinâkisiert otsitstor-topiyaw.

CALGARY  
C. P. R.





## LESSON XXXV

1. Howard and Mary ride on horses.

Howard ke Mary ponokamitax itorkitopiyaw.



2. These are their ponies.

Amoxix otâsiwâwex.

2. It is now evening.

Kaye-aotakow.

3. The ponies hold up their heads and are glad.

Ponokamitax sporkiyâpiksoyaw, arsitakiyaw.

## THE SAME LESSON

1. Howard is on the bay pony.  
Howard assokkoyew itorkitopiw.
2. He says the bay one is his.  
Assokkoyew, N'otâs, awâniw.
3. Mary rides the black pony.  
Mary sikimiw itorkitopiw.
4. She likes the black one best.  
Sikimiw otakomitsimaw.
5. They all look very grand.  
Ixka omarkimmiyaw.
6. These children take very good  
care of their ponies.  
Amoxix pokax arsiw eskiskammiyaw otasiwâ-  
wex.
7. They feed them, and water  
them, and brush them.  
Ayesoyeyaw, ke esimmipiyaw ke esostinetoye-  
yaw.

## LESSON XXXVI

These children have come to see  
their grandmother.

Amoyaw pokax eporsapokrisâwatsiyaw ma-  
harsiwa.



Their grandmother is glad, and  
comes to meet them.

Maharsiwa arsitakiw eporsâpototsimmiwex.

I.  
A  
2.  
H  
3.  
I  
4.  
A  
5.  
P  
6.  
E

## LESSON XXXVII

1. Here are John and Howard,  
and Jane and Anna.

Amoyaw John ke Howard, Jane ke Anna.

2. They have come to visit their  
grandmother.

Eporsâp'ékrisâwatsiyaw Maharsiwa.

3. She is very glad to see her  
grand-children.

Ixka arsitakiw m'arxinowars osokosix.

4. If they were bad children she  
would not be glad to see them.

Awâtsâpisissaopi, itsâ-arsitakitopi.

5. The children are much pleased.

Pokax ikoy itâmêtakiyaw.

6. And the dog is pleased also.

Emita itsike itâmêtakiw.

## LESSON XXXVIII.—REVIEW.

almost	ears	mice	shine
be	enjoy	must	sleek
beds	evening	mother	sleep
bite	feed	near	stay
both	glad	never	spots
brush	grand	own	sits
before	have	pleased	strike
care	happy	peacock	take
came	home	pony	those
calls	hold	ponies	tries
come	heads	prettier	touch
clean	just	rabbits	than
coats	look	ripe	think
clover	loves	seem	too
children	make	seems	well
cunning	meat	saw	yes

LESSON XXXIX.—REVIEW.

Anna	eats	John	sight
any	feeds	Mary	sisters
bad	feeding	Jane	some
bay	floor	kind	tall
bear	full	looking	taking
best	gave	makes	that
basket	gentle	melons	these
brother	sister	near	throws
climb	grapes	nor	trees
corn	grow	other	ugly
count	ground	out	up
chained	goats	pet	vines
children	Howard	pole	way
plate	had	pick	will
dish	horses	peaches	with
driving	hens	so	wool
ever	hurt	soft	where

## ANOTHER LESSON

Istsike iskisinonâtsisin.

a            e            i            o            u

---

ba            be            bi            bo            bu

ca            ce            ci            co            cu

da            de            di            do            du

---

ah            am            an            as            at            ax

he            me            be            we            ye            if

in            it            is            oh            on            or

ox            of            up            us

hat      read      back      day  
chair    high      good      boy  
name    head      school    soon

---

This boy's name is George. He sits on a chair. His hat is on his head. The chair has a high back. George reads the news. George is a good boy. He goes to school ev-er-y day. He will soon learn to write.

bu  
cu  
du  
ax  
if  
or



Is it he? No, it is not he.  
 Is it an ox? Yes, it is an ox.  
 My ox is in. Oh, go to my pa.  
 Is it he or is it I? It is he.  
 Ah, it is my ma! Let us go up.  
 See, he is up! Oh, let us go, too!  
 May we go? Yes, you may go.  
 Oh, ho!

He is up to me. Is he so! Yes,  
 he is. Do so to us. Be it so.

at the and here girl name  
 by are two book Ann stands  
 see has boy looks John George

---

Here are two boys, John and George  
 The girl's name is Ann.  
 John has a book.  
 The boys look at the book.  
 Ann sits by John.

## LESSON XL

see	try	her	say
face	play	snow	cold
sign	ball	long	boot
rain	love	hand	feet
tail	look	warm	sign
ring	wash	head	rain
catch	they	has	the
thread	black	white	think

See puss. See her wash her face. They say it is a sign of rain for puss to wash her face. Puss looks at her long tail. She thinks it is very fine. It has black and white rings on it. Kit plays with a ball of thread. She loves to play. She will play all the day. See her try to catch the ball

Do you see the fly? Is it a fly?  
Yes, it is a big one.

Let us kill the fly. Oh, no; we  
must not kill the fly.

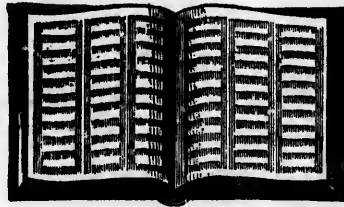
Put a pin in the fly. No, no;  
put no pin in the fly.

I am on a nag. Have you no  
nag? Ride on my nag. Ho! be  
near me! He is on his nag.

Poor Will has gone to sleep. See  
how still he lies. Don't touch him.  
If you do, you will wake him up.  
There! he is a-wake. Rock him.  
There, be still now, for he has  
gone to sleep again. Now, let us  
go to our play, and leave the poor  
boy to take his rest. Mary and  
George love the baby very much.

T  
bo  
I  
of  
I  
bo  
of  
Go

LESSON XLI



HOLY BIBLE.

NAToyÉ-SINAKISIN.

The Bible is the  
book of God.

It is the word  
of God.

Look on the  
book and think  
of the law of  
God.

Natoyé sinâkisin, an-  
nayé Ispumitapi K'in-  
nôn, o sinâkisin.

Kenni omakatose  
otsipohorsin.

Sâtsit amo sinâkisin  
ke Apistotokiw asriw  
anitsimmis.



God, after he had made all things, created the first man, Adam and the first woman, Eve.  
Umakotose, etsinika otekristâ pistotsis, sakohôts apistotöyew mâtometapix Adam ke Eve.

In  
day  
crea  
H  
day  
all  
the  
he  
V  
H  
wh  
and

## PART SECOND

## ESTOKE-AYAKETSINIOTAKISIN.

In how many days, did God create the world?

He was six days in creating all things. On the seventh day, he rested.

Where is God?

He is every where, in heaven and on earth.

Tsânitso kristikosts Apistotokiw otsitapaw-takiw, markristâpistot-sis etsinikâpi?

Nawo kristikosts ot-sitâpawtakiw, anni ekit-sika kristikos, awmaw-piw.

Tsima itâpiwâts Apis-totokiw?

Motöy itâpiw, sports ke sawtatsis tsarköy.

Can we see  
God?

Kat'enowâwâts A-  
pistotokiw ?

No, we can not  
see him, because  
he is a pure spi-  
rit.

Sa, mâtenowâwâts,  
taka mâstomiwâts.

What was the  
name of the first  
man?

Tsâ inikatawâts mâ-  
tomeitapi ninna ?

His name was  
Adam.

Adam anistaw.

What was the  
name of the first  
woman ?

Tsânistawâts mâto-  
mâkew ?

Eve, was her  
name.

Eve otsinikâsim.

Is all mankind  
coming from  
these two ?

Amoxix natoketapix  
otokkonnakossiawê-  
xaw matapix ?

Yes, we all  
come from these  
two persons.

How has God  
created the first  
man?

He made his  
body of mud and  
he gave it a soul.

How did he  
create the wo-  
man?

He took a ribb  
from the man's  
breast, to form  
the body of the  
first woman.

Why did the

Enh, annixâok mort-  
etsipokâiyaw konnê-  
tapix.

Tsa itanistsiwâts  
Omakâtose matomôts  
ninna, markâpistoto-  
wars?

Tsarköy mort âpis-  
totomoyew ostom, anni  
itorkôtsiw otak.

Omakatose tsâ itâ-  
nistapistotoyewâts ma-  
tomâkew?

Ninna orpikis mât-  
sim nitokiskam, anni  
mortâpistctoyew mâto-  
mâkew.

Arsâts omortsipor-



Lord made the  
world?

To be known,  
to be loved, to  
be served and so  
to be seen, after  
death.

tokipi tsarkom Apis-  
totokiw.

Arkeskisinowars, ark  
akomimmars, arkapaw-  
tamowars, kennimayé  
ark otsiniwars ihnioki.



1.

2.

3.

4.

## DECALOGUE.

### THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF GOD.

Omakatose otokâkitsimânists.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. I am the Lord,<br/>thy God, thou<br/>shalt not have<br/>strange gods<br/>before me.</p> | <p>1. Nitsitapi Ispumitapi,<br/>Apistotokiw nitokis-<br/>kam kit ayak atose-<br/>mataw.</p>    |
| <p>2. Thou shalt<br/>not take the<br/>name of the<br/>Lord, thy God,<br/>in vain.</p>         | <p>2. Pinokâkitsimâtiss<br/>Apistotokiw, pina-<br/>tokâkitsimatot ota-<br/>pistotakisists.</p> |
| <p>3. Remember<br/>that you keep<br/>holy the Sab-<br/>bath day.</p>                          | <p>3. Natöye-kristikosse,<br/>pinâpowtakit, kâxi-<br/>nispâtsimohikkât.</p>                    |
| <p>4. Honour thy</p>  | <p>4. K'inna, ki krista mi-</p>  |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>father and thy mother.</p> <p>5. Thou shalt not kill.</p> <p>6. Thou shalt not commit adultery.</p> <p>7. Thou shalt not steal.</p> <p>8. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.</p> <p>9. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife.</p> <p>10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's goods.</p> | <p>ni karkânistotosaw,<br/>kark isâmitapiwâse.</p> <p>5. Pini inikit, pinistât<br/>kark inikisse.</p> <p>6. Pinoxâpisit, pinoxâ-<br/>pitsittât.</p> <p>7. Pini kamosit, pini-<br/>nânatot kamosin.</p> <p>8. Pini sayepitsit, pini<br/>aokâpi-simimmis.</p> <p>9. Ninna ke Akew ni-<br/>tokâpoximotsiyik,<br/>pinoketsitapotoyit-<br/>sittâk.</p> <p>10. Pini pistsikâpisinâ-<br/>kit.</p> |
|---|--|

God  
The  
Hea  
Hell  
Eart  
Man  
Man  
Won  
Boy  
Girl  
Old  
Old  
The  
Fire  
Wat  
Ice.  
Win  
Snow  
Rain  
Hail  
Sea.  
Rive  
Lak  
Woc  
Prai  
Win  
Spri  
Sum  
Fall  
It is

## SMALL VOCABULARY.

## Nitsitapi-pohorsists.

God.	O makatôse, or, Ispumitapi.
The Lord.	Apistotokiw
Heaven.	Sports, or, Ispumitapi okowa.
Hell.	Omak-istsi, or, makâbatôse okowa.
Earth-globe.	Tsarkoum, kaneskxarkoy.
Man-kind.	Kanetapix, matapix.
Man.	Ninna.
Woman.	Akew.
Boy.	Sarkomâpi.
Girl.	Akekowan.
Old man.	Nâpiw.
Old woman.	Kepitâkew.
The air:	Asetamisin.
Fire.	Itsi.
Water.	Orki.
Ice.	Sokokotow.
Wind, it winds.	Sopow, esopow.
Snow, it snows.	Potaw, epotaw.
Rain, it rains.	Sotaw, esotaw.
Hail, it hails.	Sâkow, esâkow.
Sea.	Motoyorki.
River.	Niyetartay.
Lake.	Omaxikimi.
Wood, forest.	Mistis, atsowâskoy.
Prairie.	Sawki.
Winter.	Stoyew.
Spring.	Motow.
Summer.	Nepow.
Fall.	Mokow.
It is cold.	Stoyew.

It is warm.  
 It is cloudy.  
 The thunder.  
 The lightning.  
 Day.  
 Night.  
 The morning.  
 The evening.  
 Mid-night.  
 Mid-day.  
 The sun.  
 The moon.  
 The stars.  
 The sky.  
 A day.  
 One instant.  
 To-day.  
 Yesterday.  
 To-morrow.  
 Sunday.

Amekristoyew.  
 Asokristikoy.  
 Kristikumix.  
 Epopóm.  
 Kristikoy.  
 Kokoy.  
 Kiskanatonni.  
 Atakus.  
 Tatsikars kokoy.  
 Tatsikars kristikoy.  
 Nátós.  
 Kokomikesum.  
 Kakatosex.  
 Sports.  
 Nitokiskam kristikoy.  
 Pistikoy, or, mátisammo.  
 Anork.  
 Matonni.  
 Apinakús.  
 Natoye kristikoy.

Gold.  
 Silver.  
 Tin.  
 Lead.  
 Iron.

Otekim.  
 Mikiskim, or, itepommaóp.  
 Itesapistako, istakiop.  
 Awáxopeskim.  
 Mikiskim.

Red.  
 Yellow.  
 Green.  
 Blue.  
 White.  
 Black.

Mikotsinam.  
 Otsimmiw.  
 Komoniv.  
 Otisáwenam.  
 Xixinatsiw.  
 Sikxinam.

Fin  
 Bac  
 Dry  
 We  
 Wa  
 Cc  
 Co  
 Wi  
 Sto  
 Fog

One  
 Two  
 Thr  
 Fou  
 Fiv  
 Six  
 Sev  
 Eig  
 Nin  
 Ten  
 Ele  
 Tw  
 Thi  
 Fou  
 Fift  
 Six  
 Sev  
 Eig  
 Nin  
 Tw  
 Thi  
 Fou  
 Fift  
 Six

Fine day.  
 Bad day.  
 Dry.  
 Wet.  
 Warm.  
 Cool.  
 Cold.  
 Windy.  
 Stormy.  
 Foggy.

Arsiw kristikoy.  
 Aso kristikoy.  
 Kisoyiw.  
 Iparhkow,  
 Amekristoyew.  
 Sto-sopow.  
 Stoyew.  
 iyikisopow.  
 Makâepiw.  
 Isenatsiw.

One.  
 Two.  
 Three.  
 Four.  
 Five.  
 Six.  
 Seven.  
 Eight.  
 Nine.  
 Ten.  
 Eleven.  
 Twelve.  
 Thirteen.  
 Fourteen.  
 Fifteen.  
 Sixteen.  
 Seventeen.  
 Eighteen.  
 Nineteen.  
 Twenty.  
 Thirty.  
 Forty.  
 Fifty.  
 Sixty.

Nitokiskam, or, sh.  
 Natokam.  
 Newokiskam.  
 Nisoyim.  
 Nisitsi.  
 Nâwoh.  
 Ikitsika.  
 Nâniso.  
 Pikkiso.  
 Keppo.  
 Keppo nitsikopoto.  
 Keppo nâtsikopoto.  
 Keppo nekopoto.  
 Keppo nisikopoto.  
 Keppo nisitsikopoto.  
 Keppo nâwokopoto.  
 Keppo ikitchikekopoto.  
 Keppo nânisikopoto.  
 Keppo pikkisikopoto.  
 Nâtsippo.  
 Neppo.  
 Nisippo.  
 Nisitsippo.  
 Nâwoppo.

Seventy.  
 Eighty.  
 Ninety.  
 One hundred.  
 Two hundred.  
 One thousand.  
 Two thousands.

Ikitsikeppo.  
 Nānisippo.  
 Pikkisippo.  
 Kepippo.  
 Nātokepippo.  
 Kepipippo.  
 Nātoke kepipippo.

West.  
 North.  
 South.  
 East.

Mortopistakapipi.  
 Apatosorts.  
 Amiskāports.  
 Omorta-otamiskarpi.

Flour.  
 Bread.  
 Water.  
 Meat.  
 Soup.  
 Wine.  
 Drink.  
 Beef.  
 Mutton.  
 Pork.  
 Game.  
 Fish.  
 Potatoes.  
 Sugar.  
 Milk.  
 Cream.  
 Coffee.  
 Tea.  
 Butter.  
 Fruit.  
 Eggs.

Napayin.  
 Napeyiketān.  
 Orki.  
 Ekrisako.  
 Akōpis.  
 Mini-orki.  
 Simmisin.  
 Apotskina-ekrisakiso.  
 Omarkikina-ekrisako.  
 Exini-osakk.  
 Sahex.  
 Mami.  
 Matak.  
 Nāpiniwān.  
 Ounnikis.  
 Ounnikipomis.  
 Orkotoxisixikimi.  
 Sixikimi.  
 Ounnikipomis.  
 Minists.  
 Owests.

Ta  
 K  
 Fo  
 Sp  
 Pla  
 Sa  
 Pe  
 Vi  
 Bo

My

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

His

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

Table cloth.  
 Knife.  
 Fork.  
 Spoon.  
 Plate.  
 Salt.  
 Pepper.  
 Vinegar.  
 Bottle.

Ite soyôp.  
 Stowan.

Enorksoyis.  
 Kôs.  
 Stsixipoko.  
 Epistarkepoko.  
 Stsixipcko-oriki.  
 Sokokotosko.

My father.  
 " mother.  
 " son.  
 " daughter.  
 " brother.  
 " " younger.  
 " sister.  
 " uncle.  
 " aunt.  
 " cousin.  
 " grandfather.  
 " grand son.  
 " God father.  
 " God mother.

N'inna.  
 Nikrist.  
 N'orkowa.  
 N't'an.  
 N'ts.  
 N'iskan.  
 Ninists.  
 Njs.  
 N'ahars.  
 N'iskan.  
 N'ahars.  
 Nisokos.  
 Nit'onniskân.  
 Nit'okristsikân.

His head.  
 " hairs.  
 " face.  
 " eyes.  
 " eyebrows.  
 " eyelids.  
 " forehead.  
 " cheeks.

Otokân.  
 Orkoyekinisin.  
 Ostokris.  
 Owâpispists.  
 Omiyâbinân.  
 Omâpinân.  
 Onis.  
 Otsitsipinna.



" nose.	Okrisis.
" nostrils.	Otarkanioppikinikkân.
" ear.	Ortokis.
" brain.	Opi.
The mouth.	Mâhoy.
My lips.	N'otonis.
" tooth.	N'orpikin.
" tongue.	N'atsiniy.
The chin.	M'orpiskina.
" throat.	M'okriston.
" neck.	M'okkokin.
" shoulders.	Orkatsikina.
My arm.	N'otsfs.
The elbow.	M'okkinistis.
" hand.	M'otis,
" finger.	M'okitsis.
" thumb.	Omakkokitsis.
" nails.	Aotânokitsis.
" leg.	M'orkat.
" knee.	M'otokris.
" calf.	M'orkinân.
" thigh.	M'owâpisâk.
My foot.	N'orkats.
The heel.	M'otorton.
" back.	Mâkakin.
" belly.	Mokowan.
" breast, teat.	Ounnikis.
" chest.	Okin.
" bones.	Orkin.
" skin.	M'otokis.
My flesh.	N't'okrisakom.
" blood.	Nahâban.

A coat.  
Breeches.

Asokâs.  
Atsis, or, epotsisursâtis.

Shirt.  
Stockings.  
Hat.  
Handkerchief.  
Gloves.  
Ring.

Starsi-sokás.  
Atoworsin.  
Stsimokán.  
Orkin.  
Atsitsists.  
Sâpikitsursâtis.

Grapes.  
Strawberries.  
Rasberries.  
Gooseberries.  
Cherries.  
Apples.  
Dry-apples.  
Nuts.

Omaxini.  
Otsitsini.  
Otortoxini.  
Paxinisimân.  
Paxinikimân.  
Omaxini.  
Ortoiknky.  
Apokstsi.

A horse.  
" mare.  
" colt.  
" bull.  
" ox.  
" cow.  
" calf.  
" sheep.  
" race horse.  
" hog.  
" wolf.  
" cat.  
" fox.  
" hare.  
" dog.  
" bitch.

Ponokâmita.  
Skim.  
Pannikow.  
Stamik.  
Apotskinaskeiniw.  
Apotskinaskeiniw.  
Onistars.  
Omarkikina.  
Ikkaminokâmita.  
Exiniw.  
Makkoyew.  
Pous, or, enorksoyis.  
Otâtoyew.  
Atsista.  
Emita.  
Emita-sân.

A puppy.  
 " lion.  
 " monkey.  
 " buffalo.  
 " mouse.  
 " dear.  
 " bear.  
 " mice.

Emita-ekowan.  
 Omarkatayo.  
 Emâpitsiw.  
 Iyiniwah.  
 Sikitissow.  
 Ponoka.  
 Keyow.  
 Kaneskina.

A fish.  
 " whale.  
 " carp.  
 " trout.  
 " dab.

Mami.  
 Omakkomiw.  
 Kitorkomiw.  
 Xekoministikiw.  
 Istoyew.

A house.  
 " tent.  
 " stair.  
 " kitchen.  
 " window.  
 " chimney.  
 The chimney hearth.  
 A camp's fire.  
 " roof.

Nâpi-oyis.  
 Oyis.  
 Immisokâtis.  
 Ahoyus'oyis.  
 Kristikomistân.  
 Potâtsis.  
 Txotoninimân.  
 Potâu.  
 Itokakimmâop.

A table.  
 " chair.  
 " bed.  
 " pillow.  
 " looking-glass.  
 " lamp.  
 " clock.  
 " watch.

Itesoyop.  
 Assopâtis.  
 Akisin.  
 Kiskâtis.  
 Asâpiâtis.  
 Anakimâtis.  
 Omakko-itoknotikomiôp.  
 Itekristikomiop.

A baker.  
 " tailor.  
 " doctor.  
 " merchant.

Itastokakiyakióp.  
 Maxinitakina.  
 Esokinake.  
 Pommotapi, otoppomaw.

A bird.  
 " duck.  
 " game.  
 " hen.  
 " goose.  
 " geese.  
 " swan.  
 " eagle.  
 " owl.  
 " crow.  
 " rook.  
 " pheasant.  
 " snipe.  
 " swallow.  
 " bat.  
 " magpie.  
 " dove.

Pikkise, sestsw.  
 Mitsikatsi.  
 Sâhex.  
 Nitâwâke.  
 Sisikanikimmi.  
 Sâhex.  
 Emakkayew.  
 Pfta.  
 Sepistow.  
 Mahestow.  
 Asastow.  
 Ketokew.  
 Siyotakiska.  
 Sixikapânisiw.  
 Motoyenistami.  
 Ikimaw.  
 Kakkow.

Tobacco.  
 Pipe.  
 My friend, give me  
 some tobacco to  
 smoke.  
 His pipe is broken,  
 give him another  
 one.

Pistarkân.  
 Arkoyenimân.  
 Napi, epistarkokit, or, pistarkân ko-  
 kit n'ark'otisis.  
 Eskaw otarkoyenimân, istsike kutsis.

Food.  
Misery.  
That woman suffers,  
she has no food,  
she is very hungry.

Ahorsin.  
Kimmatâpisin.  
Kimmatâpisiw amo akew, mâtsitsi-  
pâts otsohorsin, ikoy onotsiw.

Tears.  
Joy.  
Have courage, don't  
cry.  
When you do good,  
then be glad.

Awâsenisin.  
Itâwmâpisin.  
Ekâkimât, pin'awâsenit.  
Arsâpetapininiki, kennik itâwmâpit.

Thy father.  
My mother.  
Love thy father, for  
that the Lord will  
bless you.  
I see my mother com-  
ing, she is old,  
come, see your chil-  
dren.

K'inna.  
Nikrist.  
Akomimmis k'inna, ki mortekim-  
mok apistotokiw.  
Nit'enowa nikrist, epoxapow. Kepi-  
tâkew, poxaput, sammissaw k'oko-  
six.

Calgary.  
Bow-river.  
The great prairie.  
MacLeod.  
Edmonton.  
Medecine Hat.  
Blackfoot Crossing.  
Red-deer river.

Mckkinistis.  
Nâmarkân.  
Sawki.  
Makâbi'oyis.  
O'makk'oyis.  
Sâhammis.  
Soyokpoworkoy.  
Ponoka'sisartây.

Wh  
Fre  
Eng  
Blac  
Bloo  
Pie  
Sar  
Cre  
Stor  
Hal  
The  
The

Reli  
He  
Chu  
A p  
m  
" sc  
" sc  
" ke  
" ch  
The  
Rese

Sold  
lic  
Gun  
Can  
Swor  
Sadd  
Brid  
Stern  
To r  
Whi

White people.  
 French white people.  
 English " "  
 Blackfeet.  
 Blood-indians.  
 Piegans.  
 Sarcies.  
 Crees.  
 Stoney-indians.  
 Half-breed.  
 The yankees,  
 The negroes.

Xikristokix, or better, nábikowex.  
 Nitsábikowex.  
 Soyábikowex.  
 Sixikowex.  
 Kenekowex.  
 Pieganekowex.  
 Sarsikowanak.  
 Assinaw.

Ayakitasikowan, or, sarsábikowan.  
 Omakkristowan.  
 Sixábikowan.

Religion.  
 He is a christian.  
 Church.  
 A pastor, a priest, a  
 minister.  
 " school.  
 " school teacher.  
 " kettle.  
 " chief or king.  
 The Queen.  
 Reservation.

Atsimohikkán.  
 Atsimohikkaw.  
 Náttoyábi-oyis.  
 Náttoyábi-kowan.  
 Iskisinomátsoki'oyis.  
 Iskisinomátsistorkena.  
 Isk.  
 Ninna, omaxinna.  
 Ninnákew.  
 Otortoyiskán.

Soldiers, Mounted Po-  
 lice.  
 Gun.  
 Canon.  
 Sword.  
 Saddle.  
 Bridle.  
 Sterrips.  
 To ride.  
 Whip.

Ennakex.  
 Námaw.  
 Omaxinamaw.  
 Innostowan.  
 Ehétán.  
 Iskoyepistátis.  
 Sápikákiyátis.  
 Ikkitopiw.  
 Tsipisimátis.

Do you understand  
what I say?

Yes, I understand.

Why, you don't speak?

Where do you come  
from?

I come from far.

What news?

Good news.

Where are you going?

I am going to the big  
chief.

How do you do?

Are you satisfied?

We are satisfied, be-  
cause we are in good  
health we have plenty  
to eat, there is no  
complaint.

Kate kitayortship n'tánissin?

Emani, n't'ayorts'ip.

Arsáts, ki mátawánippáts?

Tsima ki mortsipoxapo?

Ptsiw ni mortspoxapo.

Tsánitetsinikkióp?

Arsiw etsinikisin.

Tsima kitsitapo?

Nit'apasammaw o maxinna.

Tsánistapi kitsitapiwásin?

Kate kitsitáwmetapi?

Nitsitámetapippinán, taka, ni máta-  
ortokosippinán, tsike omakko ahor-  
sin, mátsitsip mátersiw pohorsin.

Love.

Hotel.

Aurore, dawn.

Banner.

Battle.

Beauty.

Bible.

White.

Spoils.

Hill.

Corpse.

Comrade, friend.

Canon.

Bark canoe.

Steamboat.

Akomimmokisin.

Itáyopi.

Apinakow.

Awastam.

Otsiskásin.

Arsisin.

Nátoyábisinákisin.

Xixinatsiw.

Otsinamarkán.

Nitommo.

Stáho.

Nitxokowa, nitakka.

Sokkoye-námaw.

Enarkkarkiursátis.

Itsi-arkiursátis.

Hy  
Bel  
Hu  
Ro  
Nai  
Ho  
Bo  
My  
Thy  
His  
A b  
Cyp  
Dan  
Dan  
Dan  
De  
Flo  
Slee  
Do  
Dov  
Ecl  
Bar  
Lon  
Me  
Eps  
Ax  
Hu  
Arr  
Foc  
Sca  
Gen  
Gar  
Me  
Fid  
Pea  
Por

Hymn, song.	Nátoye-ninikkisin.
Belt.	Mepisimátis.
Hunt.	Sâmisin.
Road.	M'orsokoy,
Nail.	Ististakisin.
Horn.	Otskina.
Body.	M'ostom.
My body.	N'ostom.
Thy “	K'ostom.
His “	Ostom.
A blanket.	Nepistsi.
Cypres.	Parktók.
Danger.	Esitakisin, iskânâpi.
Dance.	Paskân.
Dart.	Sâpapistâtis.
Decision.	Okâkitsimân.
Flood.	Ikkankokoyew.
Sleep.	Okân.
Dormitory.	Okâ-oyis.
Down.	Sâpop.
Eclipse.	Oxikokow.
Bark.	Otokistxis.
Lonesomeless.	Awârpitisin.
Medecine.	Saham, apinimân.
Epsom salt.	Istisixipokoy, aopâtorpi.
Axe.	Kaxâkin.
Hunger.	Annotsin.
Arrow.	Apfssé.
Foolishness.	Awatsâpisin.
Scabbard.	Asottowan.
General of the army.	Ennakena.
Garden.	Ensimân.
Medecine man.	Tsi-isapitapi.
File.	Sesinita.
Peace.	Ennastisisin.
Pond.	Piskan.



What is your name ?  
 How many years are  
 you old?  
 How many are your  
 children ?  
 I have not many they  
 are all dead.  
 What do you say ?  
 Where is your young  
 brother ?  
 Are you sick ?  
 No, I am well, I have  
 no complaint.  
 Are you tired ?  
 Yes I am coming from  
 far.  
 Give me something  
 to eat, I am hun-  
 gry.  
 I am thirsty.  
 Now, eat and drink,  
 you will go after.  
 Are you pleased ?  
 I am glad to see you.  
 What are you crying.  
 My child is dead.  
 Good day, I am going  
 I am lonesome.  
 Make haste, your part-  
 ners are leaving you.

Tsânistapi kit'sinikâsim ?  
 Tsânitsimek kit'istoyemists ?

Tsânitsimek k'okosix ?

Mat'akayimmiyaw, etsinika spatsikoy  
 etapoyaw.

Tsâkitawâni ?  
 Anâts k'iskan ?

Ki kate-ayortokôs ?  
 Sa, arsiw, mâtsikiwâts.

Ki kat'esistikow ?  
 Emani, taka, pltsiw, ni mortsipoxapo.

Kckit n'askxoyis, taka nit'onôts.

Nit'sinâki.

Oki ! ahoyit, ke simmit, akika, kit'a-  
 yarkarkay.

Ki kate tsâkâwmetapi ?

Nit'arsitaki, kit'enorse.

Arsâts kit awâseni ?

N'okos mâtsikamotaw.

Arsiw kristikoy, nit'akomato, nit'ek-  
 kikinitaki.

Anitakit, kit otopokomix kit estkit-  
 sokiaw.

Wo  
 He

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

“

Wonderful.	Pissatâpw.	I love him.	nit'akomim-
He loves him.	Akomimmiw.		maw.
" hates him.	Akimmiw.	" hide it.	nit'sikrisatop.
" hides it.	Ekrisatom.	" carry it.	nit'aweportop.
" carries it.	Aweportom.	" believe him.	nit'simetowaw
" believes him.	Emetoyew.	" steal.	nit'sikamos.
" steals.	Kamosiw.	" say.	nit'awân.
" says.	Awâniw.	" tell him.	nit'awânistaw.
" tells him.	Awânistsiw.	" give.	nit'apikkaw.
" gives.	Apikkaw.	" give him.	nit'orkotaw.
" gives him.	Orkotsiw.	" write.	nit'esinâke.
" writes.	Esinâkew.	" write to him.	nit'esinamo-
" writes to him.	Esinamoyew.		waw.
" hears.	Ayortsim.	" hear.	nit'ayortsip.
" hears him.	Ayortoyew.	" hear him.	nit'ayotowaw
" makes it.	Apistotsim.	" make it.	nit'apistotsip.
" finishes it.	Ekristotsim.	" finish it.	nit'ekristotsip.
" is cured.	Etisiw.		
" cures him.	Kâmôtsiw.	" cure him.	nit'sikâmotsaw
" esteems him.	Arsimmiw.	" esteem him.	nit'arsimmaw.
" is growing.	Estawâsiw.		
" is in haste.	Anitakiw.		
" is happy.	Arsitakiw.		
" is an idolater.	Awâtoyetapi-		
	hikkâsiw.		
" is unbeliever.	Sâyetâkiw.		
" is baptised.	Atowâpistoto-		
	waw.		

Now, my children, you have finished to read this; try to be good and wise. Don't follow the example of bad children. Be always good men. God will bless you and you will be happy.

Oki! N'okosix, kitekrist'asâtsippowaw amo sinâkisin. Ekâkimâk, arsâpêitapik, mokâkik. Pin'itotawâwakâk makâpisix o morsokowa. Nitoy arsoskitsipappisix anistapisix. Apistotokiw, k'innon, kit ayaxikowatsokiyaw, ke iköy kit ayarktsitâmawpippowaw.

THE END.

ANN ETSINIKA.

Go  
Lo  
  
Se  
Ha  
Lo



## VICTORIA

OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN.

NINN'AKEW VICTORIA.

Iyixinnâkew.

---

God save our gracious Queen,  
Long may Victoria reign,  
    God save the Queen!  
Send her victorious,  
Happy and glorious,  
Long to reign over us,  
    God save the Queen!

O Lord our God arise,  
Scatter her enemies,  
    And make them fall;  
Confound their politics,  
Frustrate their knavish tricks,  
On thee our hopes we fix,  
    God save the Queen!

Thy choicest gifts in store  
On her be pleased to pour,  
    Long may she reign;  
May she defend our laws,  
And ever give us cause  
To sing with heart and voice:  
    God save the Queen!

PM 2344 C23 1886

